October 19, 2005

To: Christine Hempleman, TMDL Lead

From: Lawrence Sullivan, TMDL Bacteria Field Lead Subject: Oakland Bay TMDL Quarterly Progress Report

(November through August 2005)

Introduction

Oakland Bay, Hammersley Inlet, and several of their tributaries were placed on the federal 303(d) list (1996, 1998, and proposed 2002/2004) for not meeting state water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria. Therefore, in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, total daily maximum loads (TMDLs) for fecal coliform bacteria must be established to bring these waterbodies into compliance with water quality standards. The field work for the study began in November 2004 to assess the current condition of the waterbodies and to identify and quantify factors contributing to the impairments.

This memorandum summarizes the progress from November 2004 through August 2005 related to data collection and project communications. Data presented are provisional; data quality has not been checked.

Progress to Date

Bacteria Data Collection

Bi-monthly sampling of 27 sites on the major tributaries draining to Oakland Bay and Hammersly Inlet began in November 2004 and will continue through November 2005. The streams that are sampled include: Mill Creek, Goldsborough Creek, Coffee Creek, Shelton Creek, John's Creek, Cranberry Creek, Deer Creek, Malaney Creek, Uncle John's Creek, and Campbell Creek. Typically, staff members from the Squaxin Island Tribe sample the first run of the month and employees of the Department of Ecology sample the second run of the month.

The tributaries to Oakland Bay and Hammersly Inlet are classified as Class A waterbodies. The water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria in these streams states that the geometric mean of samples can not exceed 100 cfu/100 mL of water and the 90th percentile of samples taken can not exceed 200 cfu/100 mL of water. During the sampling period ending in August 2005, Shelton Creek, Deer Creek, and Uncle John's Creek have sites that are exceeding the water quality standard. All three are exceeding the 90th percentile portion of the standard and not the geometric mean. Site SHE 1 (Shelton Creek at Highway 3 bridge) has a 90th percentile value of 225 cfu/100ml (Figure 4). DEE 1 (Deer Creek at Highway 3 bridge) has a 90th percentile value of 245 cfu/100ml (Figure 7). Uncle John's Creek has two sites that are exceeding the water quality standard for fecal coliform, UNC 1 (Uncle John's Creek at the culvert on Agate Loop Road) and UNC 2 (Uncle John's Creek at the intersection of Agate Loop Road and Daniels

Road). UNC 1 has a 90^{th} percentile value of 439 cfu/100mL and UNC 2 has a 90^{th} percentile value of 336 cfu/100mL (Figure 9).

The Department of Ecology has also accompanied the Department of Health on their sampling runs on Oakland Bay and Hammerlsy Inlet. On each run, the Department of Ecology sampled a portion of the Department of Health's sites and took CTD (conductivity, temperature, and depth) readings. All of Hammersly Inlet and most of Oakland Bay are classified as Class A waterbodies. Marine water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria in these waterbodies states that the geometric mean of samples can not exceed 14 cfu/100 mL of water and the 90th percentile of samples taken can not exceed 43 cfu/100 mL of water. The Inner Shelton Harbor of Oakland Bay is classified as Class B, with a water quality standard of 100 cfu/100mL for the geometric mean and 200 cfu/100mL for the 90th percentile.

The Inner Shelton Harbor Site OAKSH2 is exceeding the 90th percentile portion of the water quality standard. OAKSH2 has a 90th percentile value of 335 cfu/100ml (Figure 11). Site OAK128 in the mouth of Chapman Cove is also exceeding the 90th percentile portion of the water quality standard with a 90th percentile value of 209 cfu/100ml (Figure 11). All Hammersly Inlet sites are meeting the water quality standard. This data summarized is from November 2004 through June 2005 and includes only Department of Ecology results, not those from the Department of Health.

On September 21st, 2004 the shorelines of Oakland Bay and Hammersly Inlet were surveyed for small drainages and/or discharge points in addition to the major tributaries that may contribute pollution to the marine waterbodies. These include storm water culverts, unnamed tributaries, and direct runoff points from agricultural activities. 279 drainage points were found and mapped (Figure 12). These sites were then sampled on February 14th and 15th, 2005. Only the drainage points that were conveying water on those days were sampled. Out of the 142 drainages that were running, only 10 had fecal coliform concentrations greater than 100 cfu/100 mL. Two sites were located in the upper portion of Oakland Bay, one on the northwest shore and one near the mouth of Deer Creek. Another site was located just south of Chapman Cove (Figure 13) and the remaining sites were located on southern shoreline of Inner Shelton Harbor and the southern shoreline of Hammersly Inlet.

Many of the waterbodies were also equipped with monitoring equipment to assist in the model calibration for Oakland Bay and Hammersly Inlet. Mill Creek, Goldsborough, Coffee Creek, Shelton Creek, John's Creek, Cranberry Creek, Deer Creek, Malaney Creek, Uncle John's Creek, and Campbell Creek all received temperature sensors on October 20, 2004 to monitor stream temperature throughout the duration of the study. Tide and current meters were also placed in Oakland Bay and Hammersly Inlet on January 13, 2005 and will remain throughout the study (Figure 14). An ADCP (acoustic Doppler current profiler) was also placed at the headwaters of Hammersly Inlet from January 13, 2005 to April 19, 2005.

Communication and Coordination

- Monthly sample coordination meetings with Squaxin Island Tribe.
- Monthly sample coordination meetings with Department of Health.
- Met with Mason County Department of Health to discuss sampling on October 21, 2005.
- Initial DOE planning meeting for shoreline survey on January 19, 2005.
- Planning meeting for shoreline survey with Squaxin Island Tribe on January 26, 2005.
- Met with Department of Health to discuss Oakland Bay data on January 27, 2005.
- Volunteer training for shoreline survey on January 31, 2005.
- Met with Squaxin Island Tribe to discuss Oakland Bay data on April 25, 2005.
- Oakland Bay reclassification meeting on September 21, 2005.

Figures and Tables

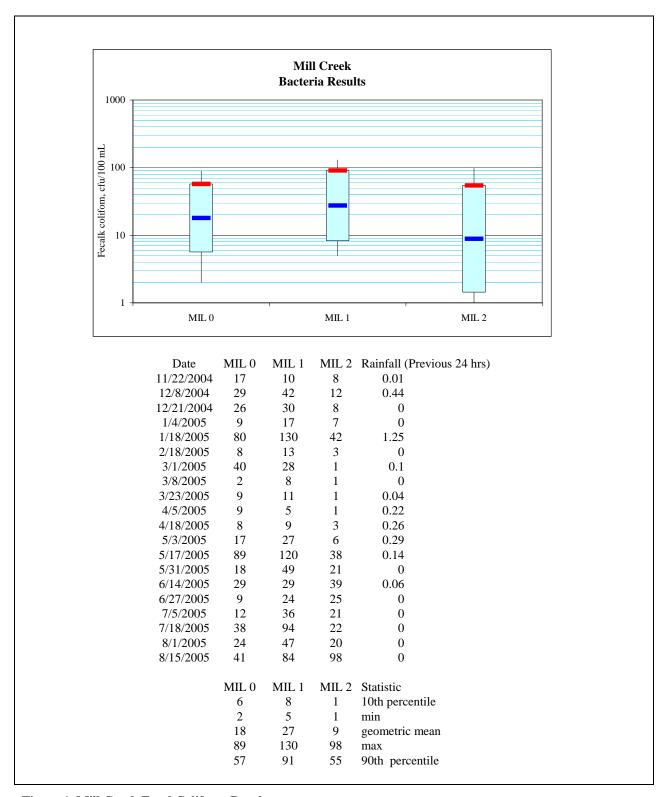


Figure 1. Mill Creek Fecal Coliform Results

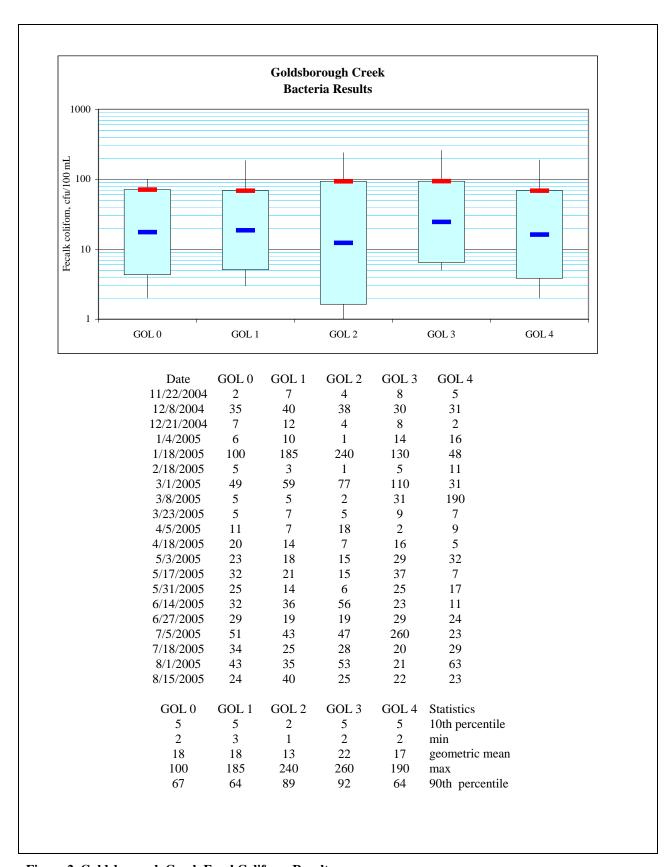


Figure 2. Goldsborough Creek Fecal Coliform Results

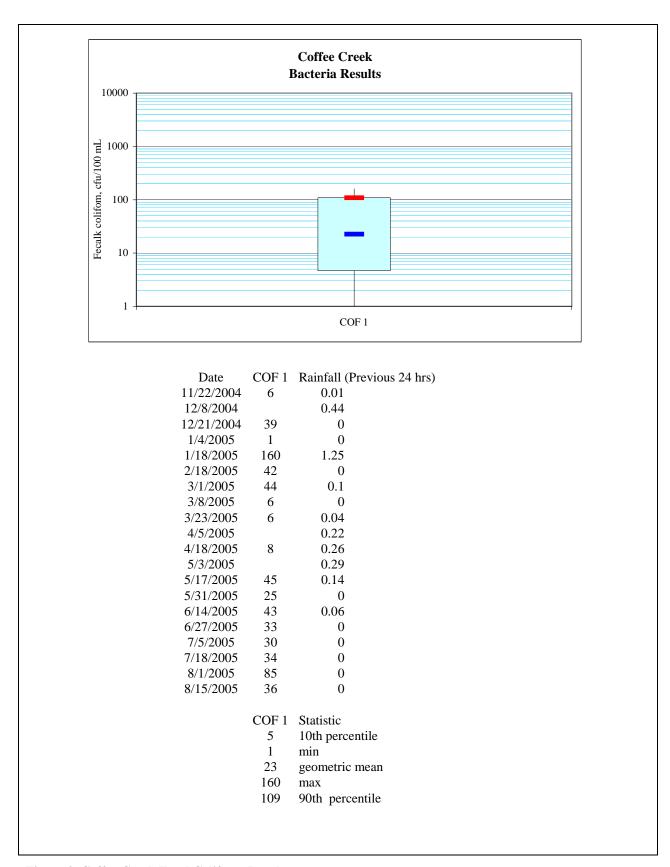


Figure 3. Coffee Creek Fecal Coliform Results

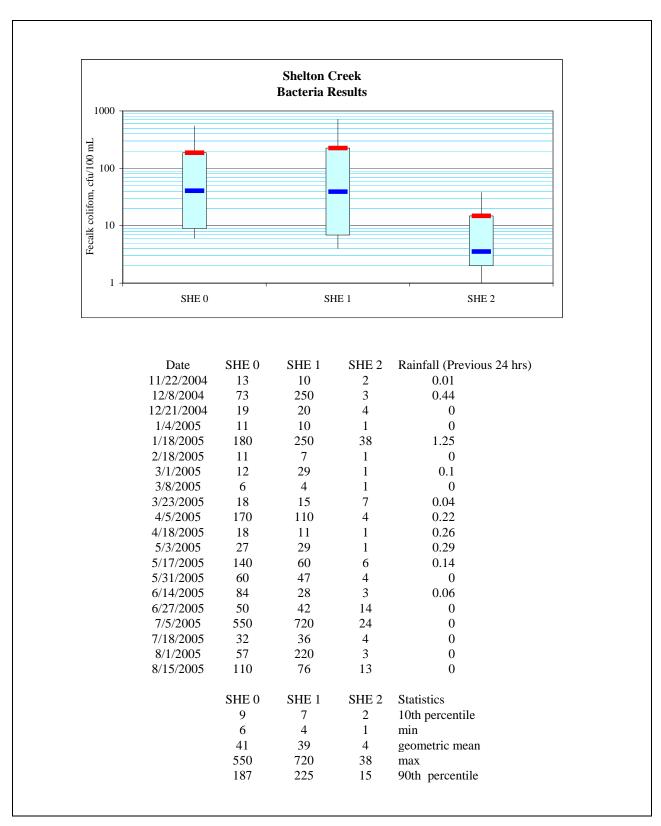


Figure 4. Shelton Creek Fecal Coliform Results

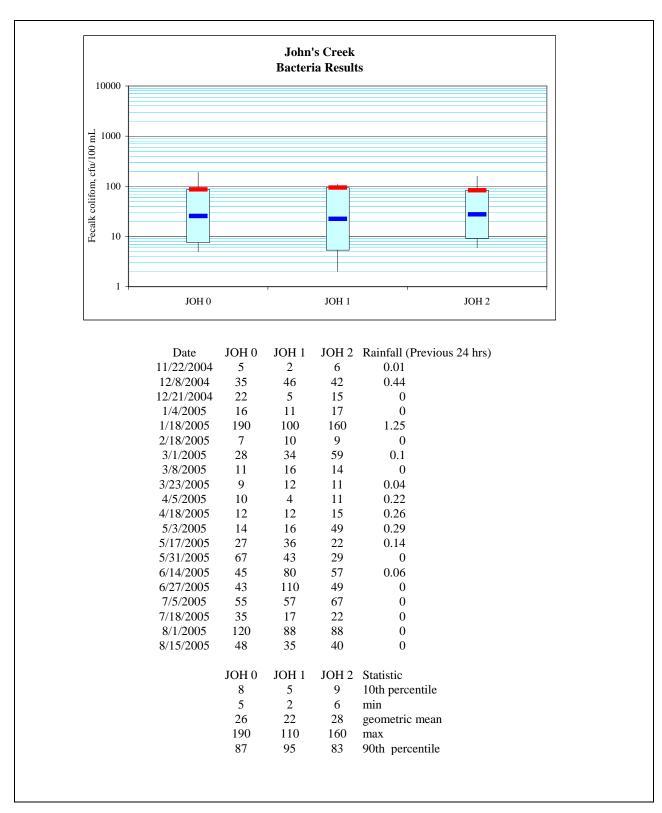


Figure 5. John's Creek Fecal Coliform Results

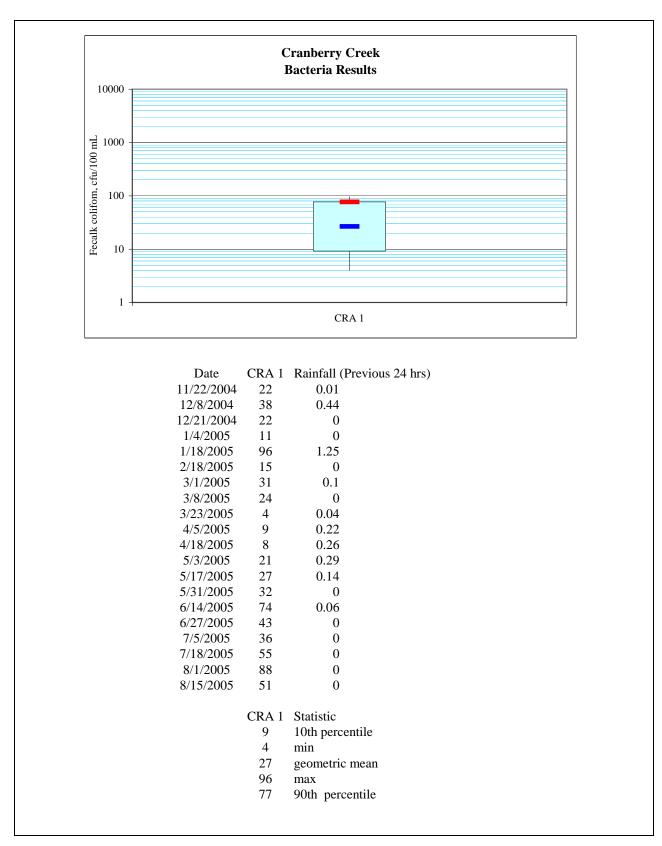


Figure 6. Cranberry Creek Fecal Coliform Results

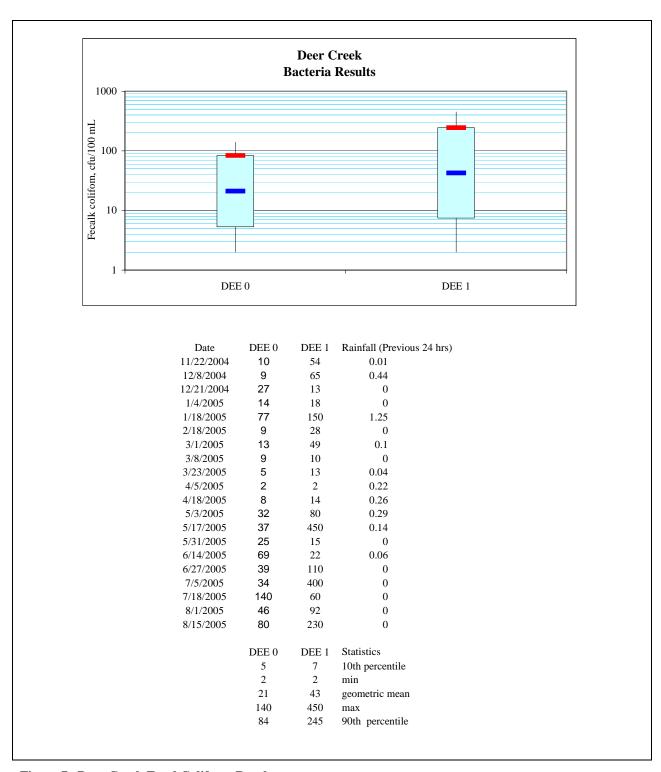


Figure 7. Deer Creek Fecal Coliform Results

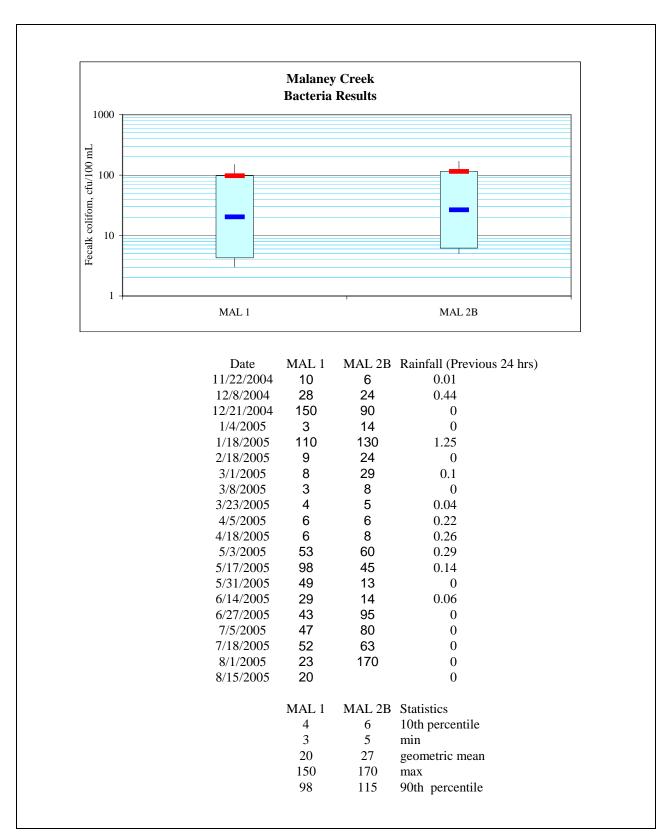


Figure 8. Malaney Creek Fecal Coliform Results

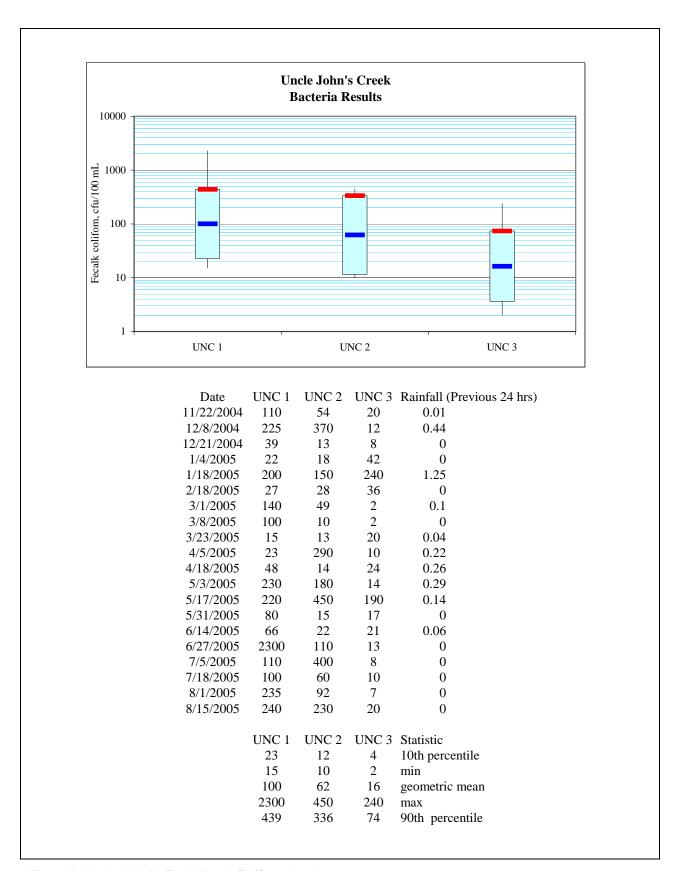


Figure 9. Uncle John's Creek Fecal Coliform Results

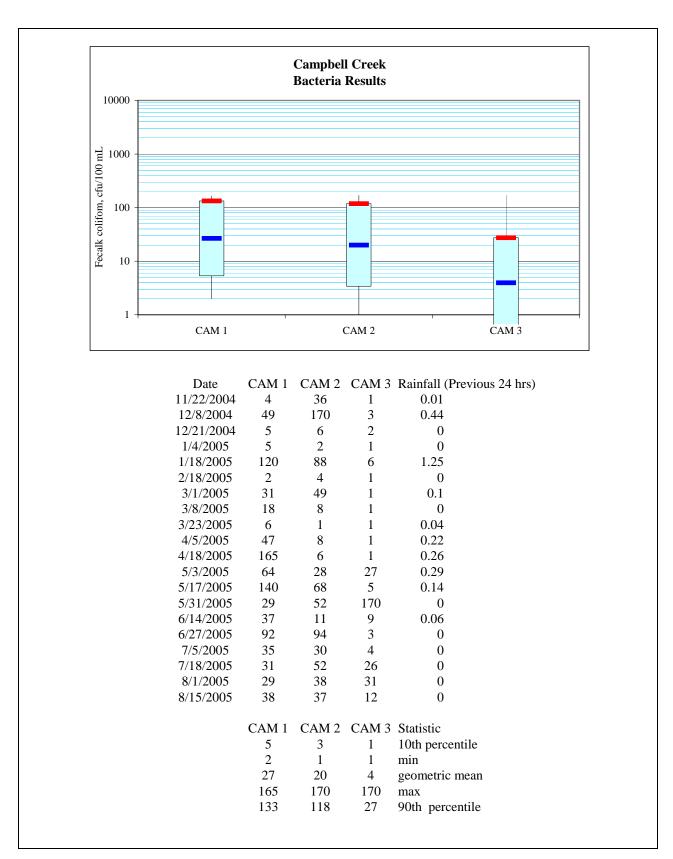


Figure 10. Campbell Creek Fecal Coliform Results

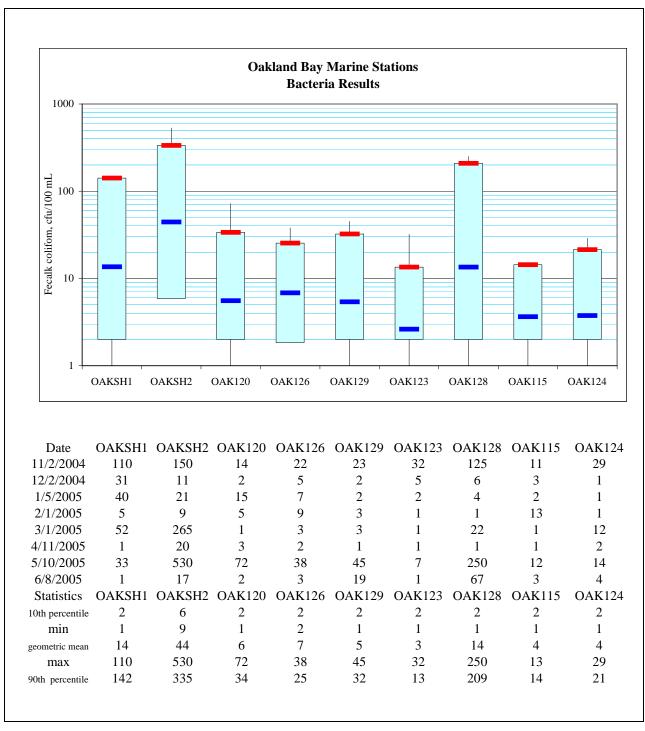


Figure 11. Marine Station Fecal Coliform Results

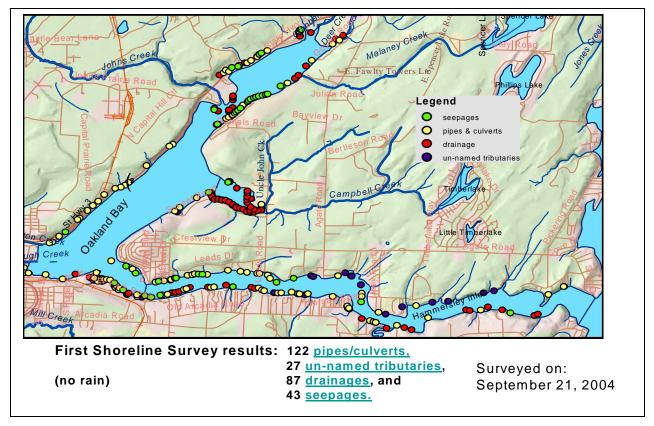


Figure 12. Drainage Locations

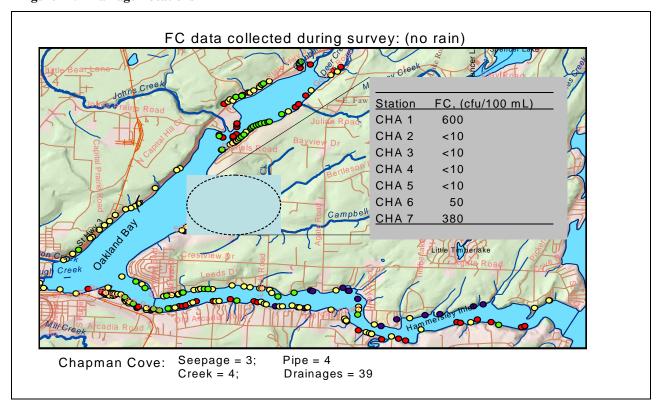


Figure 13. Chapman Cove Drainage Locatons

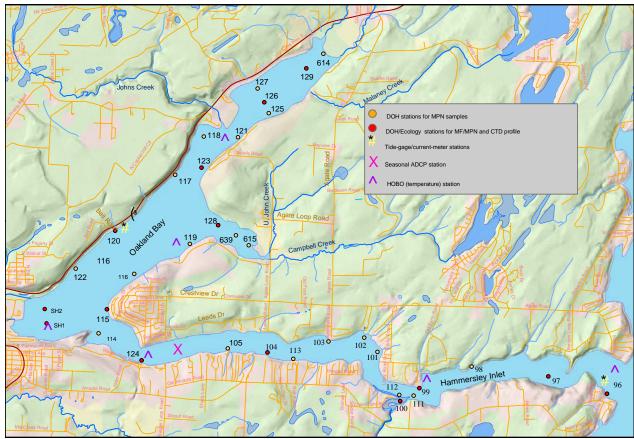


Figure 14. DOH/Ecology marine stations and locations of S4s and ADCP

Cc: Anise Ahmed, TMDL Project Manager Karol Erickson, TMDL Bacteria Project Supervisor Carol Norsen, Project Tracker Administrator